

January 3, 2005

Mr. Paul Sarahan Director, Litigation Division Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711

OR2005-00057

Dear Mr. Sarahan:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 215948.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "commission") received a request for the following information: 1) records of any complaint, report, or incident filed in 2004 surrounding the San Antonio Metropolitan Health Districts and their disposal of medical waste and 2) any complaints, reports or incidents filed surrounding the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District's dealings with the Covel Garden Landfill. You state that some responsive information will be released to the requestor. However, you claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes city ordinances. Because laws and ordinances are binding on members of the public, they are matters of public record and may not be withheld from disclosure under the Public Information Act ("Act"). See Open Records Decision Nos. 551 at 2-3 (1990) (laws or ordinances are open records), 221 at 1 (1979) ("official records of the public proceedings of a governmental body are among the most open of records"). Thus, the commission may not withhold the marked ordinances under section 552.101 or section 552.108 and must release this information to the requestor.

Next, we note that a portion of the remaining submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. This section provides that

¹ Although you initially raised section 552.111, you have not submitted arguments explaining how this exception applies to the submitted information. Therefore, we presume that you have withdrawn this exception. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302.

the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(4) the name of each official and the final record of voting on all proceedings in a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(4). A portion of the remaining information consists of records of votes taken by the city council. That information must be released under section 552.022(a)(4) unless it is expressly confidential under other law. Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. See Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108); see also Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, it does not constitute other law for purposes of section 552.022.

You also claim that the section 552.022 information is protected from disclosure under section 552.101 and the informer's privilege.² The common law informer's privilege is other law for the purpose of section 552.022. See In re City of Georgetown, 53 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. 2001); Tex. Comm'n on Envtl. Quality v. Abbott, No. GN-204227 (126th Dist. Ct., The informer's privilege, incorporated into the Act by Travis County, Tex.). section 552.101, has long been recognized by Texas courts. See Aguilar v. State, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969); Hawthorne v. State, 10 S.W.2d 724, 725 (Tex. Crim. App. 1928); see also Roviaro v. United States, 353 U.S. 53, 59 (1957). It protects from disclosure the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided that the subject of the information does not already know the informer's identity. Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 3 (1998), 208 at 1-2 (1978). The informer's privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." Open Records Decision No. 279 at 2 (1981) (citing Wigmore, Evidence, § 2374, at 767 (McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. See Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4-5 (1988). The informer's privilege does not, however, apply to information that does not describe alleged illegal conduct. Open Records Decision No. 515 at 5 (1988). In addition, the informer's privilege protects the content of the communication only to the extent that it identifies the informant. Roviaro, 353 U.S. at 60. Upon review of the information at issue, we find that it does not reflect the identity

² Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."

or identities of informers. Thus, the informer's privilege does not apply to the section 552.022 information at issue and it may not be withheld on this basis. Thus, the section 552.022 information we have marked must be released to the requestor.

We now address your section 552.108 claim for the remaining submitted information. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication [.]" Section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information in question relates to a concluded case that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. You state that the submitted information "is held by the Special Investigations Section of the [commission] regarding a closed case in which allegations of illegal disposal of medical waste. . . were investigated and the investigation was concluded in a final result other than conviction or deferred adjudication." This office has previously determined that the Special Investigations Section of the commission is a law enforcement agency for purposes of section 552.108. Upon review, we find that the submitted information may be withheld pursuant to section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.³

In summary, the marked city ordinances and information subject to section 552.022 must be released. The remaining information may be withheld pursuant to section 552.108.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public

³ As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other arguments.

records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Debbie K. Lee

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

DKL/seg

Ref: ID

ID# 215948

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Amanda Taylor

KENS TV

P.O. Box TV5

San Antonio, Texas 78299

(w/o enclosures)